any states or misseascates professions or streets are to make any particular description of traffic, to a present of makes any particular description of traffic to any other or makes any particular description of traffic to any other or makes any particular description of traffic to any other or makes any particular description of traffic to any other or makes any particular description of traffic to any other or makes any particular description of the control of the

hearing of the cause. I never heard of such a rule."

Judge Ricks discussed at great length the right of a court of equity to give a decision in the rending case, and said:

"Now let us apply these general principles of equity, which are consistent with every rule of natural law and justice, to the lacts of this case so far as they affect these now charged with contempt of court. The evidence shows that, according to the rules and customs of the company, the engineers were paid \$3.75 for a run of 100 miles, and were paid for overwork. The time for computing compensation began at the hour they were called in leave the yard and ended when they gave up their engines in the yard, and they were entitled to pay for that time, even though their engines did not; move a wheel, Their service was therefore due to the company from the hour when their compensation began. That period of service continued during the time usually occapied in making the run for which they were called. During that period they were constantly subject to the orders of the company, and by custom and usage the relation of the employer and employee was in force for that time. This is the most limited period that can be claimed for their term of service under the evidence before me. "On the afternoon and night of the 17th of

Before me.

On the afternoon and night of the 17th of March a train of ears was made up in the yards of the Lake shore Railroad at the Air Line junction, destined for Detroit. About to 'clock P. M. Engineer Clark and Fireman Thompson were called to make the run. They prepared their engine, ran it into the yard, and backed down to within half a dozen car lengths of the train, and, before coupling it, learned that the first seven cars were billed for Alexis, and intended for the Ann Arbor Railroad. Thereupon Clark took his clothes from the box, announced to an officer of the company that he would quit its savice, and, proceeding to the officer in charge. A call was then sent out for Engineer Case and Fireman Rossier. They brought their engine to the train, coupled it, and, on learning from the conductor trait seven cars were to be delivered at Alexis, Case said he would quit the service, and did so. A call was then sent out for Engineer Rutger and Fireman James, and their engine was brought out and coupled to the train. When lauger learned that Alexis cars were to be delivered he quit On the afternoon and night of the 17th of

LABOR'S LIMIT IN STRIKES.

JUDGES RICKS AND TAFT DECIDES

AGAINST THE RAILROAD MEN.

Colly One of the Engineers Held in Contempt for Not Obeying the Order to Continue to Handle Am Arbor Preight, Secure it is Held that the Men Wers Ignorant of its Trommon and the Contempt for Not Obeying the Order to Continue to Handle Am Arbor Preight, Secure it is Held that the Men Wers Ignorant of its Trommon and the Note of the Lake Shore and Arisur's Boycett—He Decides that it is Company, the Decides that it is Company, and the Thome Who Particle pated Is it Were Boing o Criminal Act.

Totroo, April 3.—The decisions of Judges Bicks and Taft in the railway labor troubles were read in court this morning before an immense crown by Judges Ricks and Taft in the railway labor troubles were read in court this morning before an immense crown by Judges Ricks and Taft in the railway labor troubles were read in court this morning before an immense crown by Judges Ricks and Taft in the railway labor troubles were read in court fine morning before an immense crown by Judges Ricks and Taft in the railway labor troubles were read in court fine morning before an immense crown by Judges Ricks and Taft in the railway labor troubles were read in court fine morning before an immense crown by Judges Ricks and Taft in the railway labor troubles were read in court fine morning before an immense town of the Lake Shore Road.

The labor or granizations ione only one of the entire of the terran and meaning of the court and the manual of the court and the court and

continues:
"What the employees propose to do is to de-"What the employees propose to do is to de-prive the defendant companies of the benefit thus accruing from their labor, unless the companies will consent to do a criminal and unlawful injury to the complainant. Neither law nor morals can give a man the right to labor or withhold his labor for such a purpose. Under the principle above stated Arthur and all members of the Birotherhood engaged in causing loss to the complainant are liable for any actual loss inflicted in pursuance of their conspiracy.

causing loss to the complainant are liable for any actual loss inflicted in pursuance of their conspiracy.

"The inter-State Commerce law itself recognizes the duties therein imposed to be of such a character as to warrant a remedy by enforced specific performance, for in summary equity proceedings, at the instance of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, provided by section 10 as amended in 1880, express nower to issue injunctions mandatory or otherwise to prevent violations of the orders of the Commission is given to Circuit Courts. In addition to that a remedy by mandamus in the District and Aircuit Courts, expressly denominated cumulative, is given to an interested person to compel compliances by a commen carrier with the provisions of an act.

"A corporation acts only through its officers and employees, and it is through them only that its action can be restrained or compelled. While doing the work of the company the employee is the company, and having notice of a mandate from a court of competent jurisdiction as to how that work must be done, he must in his work oney the mandate. The reason for the rule is obvious, it would be impracticable to enforce the relation of master and servant against the will of either. Especially is this true in the case of railway engineers, where nothing but the most bainstaking and devoted attention on the part of the employee will ascure a proper discharge of his responsible duties. It would even seem to be against public policy to expose the lives of the travelling punific and the property of the shipping public to the danger which might arise

from the enforced and unwilling performance of an delicate a service.

"We finally reach the question whether, in view of the foregoing, this court can enjoin Arthur from inciting, inducing, or procuring the members of the Brotherhood in the employ of the effect and companies to carry out rule 12 and refuse to handle complainant a freight. We have no doubt of it. For him to do so will be to cause an unlawful, irreparable injury to complainant, and will be to induce on the part of the employees a violation of the mandatory order of this court.

"Either of these grounds is ample for the exercise upon him of the restraining power of a writ of injunction. Reason and the authorities herestoore cited would warrant us in going further. While it is true that the engineers in the employed from quitting the service of these companies, there is no rule of equity which prevents the court from enjoining atther from advising, inducing, or procuring such employees in pursuance of rule 12 to quit the service of defendant companies for the purpose of causing wrongrul, eriminal, and irreparable injury to the complainant. The effect would be, not to competitive employees to remain in the service of the defendant companies against their will, but it would be to keep from them a wrongful influence which, if exerted, would be likely to cause such an injury.

"It is immaterial whether the step to be

"It is immererial whether the step to be taken by Aribur is merely ministerial, as is said, or whether it involves discretion on his part. The operation of the rule as against complainant is unlawful, will do it irreparable injury, and, therefore, with the exception already noted, every step in its enforcement may be enjoined."

complainant is unlawful, will do it irrenarable injury, and, therefore, with the exception already noted, every step in its enforcement may be enjoined.

Here Judge Taft cites numerous authorities to sustain his position. The decision continues: 'In closing, allusion should be made to that part of the original restraining order herein, which compelled Arthur to rescind the direction he had already given for the enforcement of rule 12. It was mandatory in its character, and therefore unusual, but pracedents in equity abundantify justify it. The effect of Arthur's net was continuing in its force and would in the immediate future have caused the injury which complainant had the right to be protected against. There was aboutely no way of maintaining the sistus quo between the parties, which is the proper office of a preliminary injunction, but by compelling at once a reseission of Arthur's set. Had its effect been allowed to continue future, equitable relief would have been entirely futile. The whole injury would have been done."

Both cases will be appealed at once to the courts of last resort. The contempt case will be laken to the Supreme Court on the ground that the defendant, Lennon, was not properly notified of the proceedings: that he was not pubporneed according to law; that he had not seen the order of the Court or understood its import, and that the Court has no jurisdiction in the matter, the plaintiffs both being cornorations organized under the laws of Michigan, and there being no Federal questions involved. The case against Chief Arthur will be appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals on the grounds that no evidence has been produced to show that the defendant was in any way guilty of conspiracy or that he invited any of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers refused, when informed of the decision of the United States District Court, to discuss the matter. "It's all right," he said. "The entered will get through somehow. I don't care to say what we will do next, but I have not given the subject a mom

men.

He said there was a Brotherhood, an allegiance among the men that would cause the framen to act in harmony with the engineers if the latter concluded to sever their relations with reads which continued to handle Ann Arbor freight.

Mr. Sargent was asked if the firemen who thus became idle would be entitled or receive the allowance made by the laws of the Brotherhood for firemen, who are on a strike.

head for firemen who are on a strike.

In reply he spoke guardedly, but his manner was more expressive than his words which were to the effect that if the men did what the Brotherhood deemed to be honorable there was little doubt on that score.

WILL RULE 12 BE STRICKEN OUT? Vice-President Ashley Says He Thinks the Engineers Will Obey the Court.

Vice-President James N. Ashley of the To edo. Ann Arbor and North Michigan Bailroad arrived in this city yesterday from Toledo, Speaking of Judge Bloks's decision, he said to

a Sun reporter: "The decision does not surprise me in the least, as under the common law boycotting is illegal, and the refusal to handle freight from a road because there is a strike there is boyversation I have had with engineers in Toledo. the Brotherhood has no intention of disobeying the orders of the court. They told me that their organization is a law-abiding one and that stories to the contrary are not to be believed.

" Now as to the decision of Judge Ricks. According to the constitution of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Eugineers, to make a strike effective Chief Arthur must give his consent. Rule 12 of the constitution of the Brotherhood makes it obligatory on Brotherhood engineers to refuse to handle the freight of a railroad cotting, and under the common law it is conspiracy. The engineers will have to obey the law or take the consequences." "How will they do so with this rule in their

constitution? "Oh." said Mr. Ashley. "they will have to eliminate it. The fact is that this rule 12 was passed against the wishes of the Eastern ongineers at the annual convention of 1889. This convention was held in Denver just after the strige on the C. B. and Q. Hallroad. The Western men were strongly represented and outvoted the Eastern men. Now that this decision has been given the men know that by following rule 12 they are disoboying the law. It means a penalty of not more than two years imprisonment or a line of \$5,000 or both."

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, said: "The time has passed when, by a decision of a Judge, workingmen may be made a part of the soil on which they labor, or be tied to conditions which are irksome to them. They will continue to demand their rights until they force Judges to entertain a more enlightened opinion as to ntertain a more enlightened opinion as to

demand their rights until they for the demand their purposes."

Chris Evans, Secretary of the Federation, said: "This last decision of Judge licks will have the effect of bringing labor unions more closely together. It will, in fact, make workingmen organize who never would have thought of organizing before."

Aleader of Lodge No. 145 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said: "I do not think the pudlic ever considered our organization a conspiracy against the laws of the country. I know that the officers of the New York Central have not so considered it."

The Volks Zeitwa, the organ of the Socialists, says editorially to-day regarding Judge litcks's decision:

"The result which every one expected has been reached. Judge licks of the Federal Court of Toledo has passed his sentence, and it went against the wage workers. Once more the power olifovernment in this so-called free republic has shown by this slavish decision that it is a power whose so-called laws are exclusively framed for the interest of the capitalistic class.

"Will the working people be cured this time."

talistic class.

"Will the working people be cured this time of the foolish hope of gaining the smallest advantage from the capitalistic organization of society? Will they understand that they have to trample upon laws which trample upon their class interests? The Judge has spoke. Now, workingmen, it is your time to act."

ILLEGAL CAPITAL COMBINATIONS.

Not Lawful for Business Men to Prevent Others from Purchasing Goods PITTSBURGH, April 3. -Officials of the Builders' Exchange here were to-day found guilty of conspiracy by a jury for combining in restraint of trade and preventing contractors not members of the exchange from getting material. The case is that of Thomas Buchanan against H. R. Barnes, William Nan, John Carr. and L. T. Yoder. All but Yoder were found guilty. Barnes is the President of the exchange. Judge White, in his charge, scored illegal combinations of capital and of labor. He disapproved the rules of labor organizations limiting apprenticeships. He said that although any man or set of men had a perfect right to quit work if the compensation for their labor or the treatment accorded them by their employers was unsatisfactory, yet they had no right to strike or to induce others to refuse to work. Any such action is uniawful

refuse to work. Any such action is unlawful conspiracy.

The Judge referred to the labor difficulties of the past year, and said strikes and combinations of capital were perulcious and against public policy, and becoming too frequent for the country's good-adding: "A laboring man has the right to say he will work for a certain sum and not a cent less, and employers have a right to say they will pay a certain sum and not a cent more: but no man has a right to say they will pay a certain sum and not a cent more: but no man has a right to say they will pay a certain sum and not a cent more: but no man has a right to say they will pay a certain sum and not a certain man, and employers have no right to form combinations for the restraint of trade."

No Anti-Pyrin in Brome-Seltzer. Cures all headaches trial bottle 10c.-4ds.

Ex-Mayor Long

Cured of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Ceneral Bealth Built Up-Wie Also Greatly Benefitted.



Is a very popular and successful lawyer of Troy, O. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, having been Mayor of the city. He writes as follows:

important points in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I feel it my duty to file with you We have found the medicine of very great value at our house, as my better half and my self have both been greatly benefitted by it. I got into quite a serious condition with

Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I had very little appetite, and when I did eat suffered very severely with nausea and distress in my stomach. At times I had very severe that tired feeling and feel so dull and spiritless that I felt no inclination to attend my

Hood's sarific Cures business. But I found in Hood's Sarsaparilla

a true friend. It seemed to give atrength to my weak stomach, restored my appetite, and assisted digestion, so that I can now eat heart-ily and enjoy it. With the disappearance of my indigestion I have also felt

Renewed Strength and Vigor, and every day feel as though I could do three times as much work as formerly. And best of all, the benefit is not temporary, but permanent. My wife was in a weak, nervous, debilitated condition, growing worse all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good I persuaded her to take it, and in her case also it seemed to work like magic. It built her up finely, and did everything you claim in saying

Hood's Sarsaparilla 'Makes the Weak Strong.' We are warm friends of Hood's."-GEO. S. LONG, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

MELINE FAILS TO FORM A CABINET. Carnot Summons Dupuy, Who Is Now Making Up the Ministry.

Paris, April 3.-M. Meline has failed in his efforts to form a complete Cabinet. M. Charles Dupuy has consented to form a Ministry. It Dupuy has consented to form a Ministry. It is understood that M. Paul Louis Peytral. Deputy from Bouches du Rhone, and who was Minister of Finance: that M. Baymond Poincarre will be Minister of Commerce: M. Develle. Minister of Foreign Affairs: M. Albert Viger, Minister of Foreign Affairs: M. Albert Viger, Minister of Public Works: Gen. Loizillon, Minister of Public Works: Gen. Loizillon, Minister of War: Admiral Rieunier, Minister of Marine, M. Theophile Delcasse, Deputy from Arlege, is mentioned in connection with the Ministry of Justice. Public Instruction, or the Interior.

M. Dupur was in consultation with President Carnot until midnight. He submitted this list: Charles Dupuy, Premiership and Interior, Raymond Poincarre, Education, Admiral Riennier, Marine, Jules Develle, Foreign Affairs, Francoia Viette, Public Works, Albert Viere, Auffairs

The Ministry of Justice has been offered to Paul Louis Peytral and the Ministry of Com-merce to Edouard Lockroy.

OBITUARY.

urday last at her home in Tenth street, was well known to the musical public under the name of Mme. Constance Howard. Mrs. Stow was a woman of remarkable intellect, possessed of a mind full of strong ideas upon the most important matters of the day, and she was more than usually gifted as a conversationalist. Her tact, her ready wit, and her exceeding charm of manner made her a universal favorite. She was especially distinguished as an accomplished planist, and during the last few years had become noted for the cleverness with which she entertained audiences, both here and in England, by some admirable lectures, illustrated by her own performances on the plane. She was a devoted, conscientious, and intelligent student of Wagner, and her lectures were explanations of his later operas. Mrs. Stow leaves a large circle of friends, who most sincerely mourn her loss.

Ex-Police Justice A. Jackson Hyatt died at the Orawaupum Hotel, White Plains, yesterday of pneumonia. He was born at Chappaqua. Westchester county, Oct. 24, 1824. After completing a college course he adopted law as a profession. He was the first Police Justice appointed in White Plains, and was known as "the wit of the Westchester bar." He attended the inauguration at Washington and caught a cold which terminated in pneumonia. Miss Nellie Vilas, the eldest daughter of Senator Vilas, died at Madison Wis, vester. well known to the musical public under the

caught a cold which terminated in pneumonia.

Miss Nellie Vilas, the eldest daughter of
Senator Vilas, died at Madison, Wis., yesterday of tonsilitis. An operation of tracheotomy was performed last night. She was
great favorite both at her home here and in
Washington. Senator Vilas is fishing in Florida, and the family have not been able to reach
him by telegraph for several days.

Arion's Pedigree Chunged.

CHICAGO, April 3.-Arion's pedigree was changed by the Executive Committee of the changed by the Executive Committee of the American Trotting Registrar Association this afternoon. When the committee adjourned on Jan. 10, it was for the purpose of allowing Joseph Cair Simpson of San Francisco, who represented the Palo Alto stock farm, time to secure evidence to show why Arion's dam, Manette, should not be recorded out of Emblem, instead of out of Addie.

The decision of the committee shows that Simpson failed. The most important evidence was the affidavits of Messrs. Allen and French who had charge of both Addie and Emblem in 1878, the year in which Manette was foaled. Both affidavits state positively that Emblem is Manette's dam. Registrar Steiner refused to allow an examination of all the evidence in the case this afternoot. It will not be open for perusal until the committee finishes its work.

Even the Dyspeptic

Can eat fresh Biscuits, Cake and Pastry, if made with



Professor Henry Morton, President of Stavens Institute of Technology, anys of this Flour:
The ingredients employed in the preparation are not only entirely harmless as an used, but have been recommended by the highest authorities in medical and physiological science, as the most wholesome and in all respects desirable preparations now known for the purpose of raising Biscuits, Cake and Pastry.

ANIMATION IN THEATRICALS.

KNOWLEDGE

tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with

less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid

laxative principles embraced in the remedy; Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas

ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly

met with the approval of the medical

profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

ening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-

gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man

ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every

package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 3.-The legislators were slow

in assembling this evening. As a result the

House could summon only 61 votes of Demo-

cratic members to the support of Gov. Flower's bill, introduced by Assemblyman Hilton of Al-

bany county, which provides for a State De-

paitment of Agriculture under control of a

single Commissioner.

The Republicans, although many of them

admit that the bill is a good one, were induced

by their leaders to make it a party measure,

and to vote solidly against it or not at all. The

bill was thus defeated by a party vote of 61

Leader Quigley at once moved to reconsider

the vote by which the bill was defeated and that that motion lie on the table. He then

noved a call of the House in order to search

for absentees before any more bills were de-

an hour, and when it was found that enough votes could not be obtained to pass the bill

elevated to run trains all night; Kerrigan's,

to permit the use of convicts in marble and

of the Board of Aldermen in selling the fran-

Senator Edwards and Erwin got into a dis-

Department on their own property ordered to

SEE OUR EASY TERMS, -

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,

BEDDING AND STOVES.

Durable Goods, Low Prices, Latest Styles ONLY 10 PER CENT, CASH BOWN, No Deposit When Long Time is Not Wanted B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1807. 193 TO 205 PARK ROW, N. Y.,-51

60c. weekly or \$2.00 monthly on \$3.00.

7.0c. weekly or \$4.00 monthly on \$40.00.

\$1.00 weekly or \$4.00 monthly on \$70.00.

\$1.25 weekly or \$6.00 monthly on \$70.00.

\$1.25 weekly or \$0.00 monthly on \$70.00.

\$1.25 weekly or \$0.00 monthly on \$100.00.

Larger amounts on terms to suit purchasers' convenience.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

reading of bills taken up.

leated by the Republicans. This used up half

Brings comfort and improvement and

EASTER MONDAY QUICKENS THE DRA-MATIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

Fun Made of Oscar Wilde in "The Post and the Puppets" at the Garden-"The Guardamant or, An American Girl in London" at the Lyceum-Salvini Reopens the Manhattan with "Don Court de Bazan,"

Easter Monday saw a remarkable change in

the aspect of the city's dramatic entertain-ments. The dulness of holy week gave way to brightness. Last evening's au-diences were brilliant in the theatres especially favored by fashion, and were large almost everywhere. The plays that were continued in Broadway regained suddenly all the prosperity that had been lessened during the final week of Lent. The revivals received full attention. Familiar pieces at the weekly change houses seemed to more than rene their former popularity. The new plays were at the Garden, where good fun was made of Oscar Wilde, and the Lyceum, where a London comedy was acted for the first time in America. The outlook for generally worthy offerings by the managers, accepted eagerly by the theatre-supporting public, is first rate for the remainder of the spring term. There was oddity in the new matter at the

Garden Theatre last evening, and it was beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and relished keenly. "The Poet and the Puppets," a caricature of Oscar Wille and travesty o his "Lady Windermere's Fan." was performed by one of Charles Frohman's companies. It was a harum-scarum affair, a cross between an artistic buriesque and a popular variety farce, and it had the additional strangeness of employing well-known comedians in un-usual tasks. The thing was a jolly frolic, replete with good-natured jibes at the elebrated methete, enlivened with songs and dances, and brought up to date in New York by means of hits at our own follies. The original piece had been written by Charles Brookfield in rhymes, and so used with considerable success in London. The American interpolations were credited to no author in the bill, but they sounded like Sidney Rosenfeld and Ciay M. Greene. Whoever had done that part of the work need not be shy, for it was apt and laughable. The foolery was a kind that has had no place on the stage of this city in years, and it The Democrats Unable to Summon Enough was a welcome and relished novelty.

The players did remarkably well in their

strange roles. The ablest of them, naturally, was May Irwin. Her joviality was hearty, very comical, and quite irresistible. She burlesqued a stage fairy, sang ditties, and was amusing in all she undertook. Henry Miller was the Oscar, and the poet playwright was rather portrayed than caricatur ed. Mr. Miller sang pretty well, and danced gracefully. R. A. Roberts, another actor whom we have been accustomed to see in serious parts, disclosed so much talent as a singer and dancer that previous experience in burie-que in his case could not be doubted. Persons represented in the action were Shakespeare, Goldsmith, Ihsen. Bronson Howard, and Augustin Daly. Members of the cast of "Lady Windermer's Fan" at Palmer's were imitated, tco.

The lurgest provoker of laughter was May Robson, who appeared as the "Yes-mamma" girl and danced with three legs-two real and one artificial. She convulsed the audience, and was kept repeating the funny exploit for a long time. Her device of a third leg, with which to outdo the most supple of the high-kickers, was as original and ludierous an invention as the stage has known lately, and she operated it with so much definess and good humor as to make it very effective.

A farce entitled "His Wedding Day," consisting of about an hour of fun in one act, was given too. It was a condensed version of a riay that had fared well in London. A dignified Alderman and his prospective son-in-law were enamored of the same actress while the betrothed girl was in love with a third man, and he was involved in a breach-of-promise law-suit with the siren of the stage. The author, H. Graham, had wrought out of that complication a succession of comic incidents, all springing from the use by several men of a flask of rum in which an opiate had been placed. This piece was acted with a win that made it go better than, of itself, it deserved to, although it is a fair example of the farcicality that gains favor in the British capital. The curious double hill at the Garden is one to attract and entering popularity of things to laugh at.

"The Guardsman," ed. Mr. Miller sang pretty well, and danced gracefully. R. A. Roberts, another

the call was dispensed with, and the second Among the bills ordered to a third reading were: Duffy's, to compel the Ninth avenue one quarries; Sullivan's, to legalize the act chise of the Lexington avenue railroad; Sullivan's, extending the term of the Board of Electric Control of New York city another year; Ellison's, relative to fraudulent insolyear: Ellison's, relative to fraudulent insolvencies: Thornton's, prohibiting the manufacture of brushes in prisons; M. E. Finegan's, to annex Flatush to Brooklyn.

Assemblyman Bults was lored to lay over his bill to create a State Board to look over all proposed appropriations and advise the Legislature as to what ought to be given to State institutions and the like, because of the opposition of Loader Malby (Rep.). Mr. Malby declared that he was ashamed of the vote he gave for the wholesale amendments to laws sent in by the Bevision Commission last year. He was opposed to and would not vote for any other bills that delegated the Legislature's power to commissions. It would, if the Butts bill was passed, become but a ratifying body to register only the decrees of the commissions. Mr. Butts defended his bill, but knowing that the majority was not strong enough to force it

"The Guardaman."

The post-Lenten season at the Lyceum Theatre was inaugurated last night with the new comedy, "The Guardsman; or. The American Girl in London," a comedy which has been somewhat heralded as the work of those successful collaborators, George R. Sims and Cecil Raleigh, whose "Grey Mare" enjoyed such vogue at the same theatre. The motive of the new comedy is found in a case of mutual love at first sight on the part of the American girl and a dashing young guardsman, and the many amusing complications following. The first meeting of the young people occurs on the London underground railway, neither being known to the other, and several other encounters of equal mystery take place subsequently. The young American girl. an heiress, is chaperoned by the aunt of the young guardsman, who is most anxious that he should wed her. The guardsman is not inclined to sacrifice his love for the unknown. and in his purpose is ably seconded by a oman-hating old uncle. Together they conceive a scheme for blackening the character of the young man in the eyes of the American beiress in order to disgust her and force a refusal of his hand. The scheme has reached a most damaging point when the identity of the American girl with the mysterious loved one is disclosed to the gentle man most interested. Then follow the difficulties attendant upon unravelling all the mischievous skein of scanda!. This is of course accomplished before the fall of the curtain, but is accompanied by many extravagant

was passed, become but a ratifying body to register only the decrees of the commissions. Mr. Butts defended his bill, but knowing that the majority was not strong enough to force it through, he laid the bill aside.

The Democratic majority in the Senate is wiped out by reason of the illness of several Senators. Sonator Cantor came up from New York yesterday, but felt too weak to come to the chamber unless absolutely required to do so. Senator Bloodgood is still seriously ill and he may not return this session. Senator Floyd Jones was detained at his home in Seaford last night by Bliness, hence no political bill could be brought up, if the Republicans, whose strength was augmented by the return of Senator Derby, chose to fight it.

The talk about final adjournment is now centred about the 20th or 21st of April. Speaker Sulzer says that while a resolution fixing the 20th will probably be offered next week, if Senator Bloodgood should give up it might be decided to adjourn earlier. On the other hand, if the Senator showed signs of improvement the adjournment might be fixed for a day later.

The Senate made the Farquhar blanket hallot bill a special order for next Thursday morning. As it now reads the party emblem amendment has been eliminated.

The subject of woman suffrage was used by the Senators as a dress-parade debate topic and pretext for adjourning the session. It was on a bill of the Rev. Senator Edwards, to allow women to vote in all village elections.

Senator Edwards secured a reconsideration of the vote by which it was defeated last week, and tried again to pass it. Senator Saxton said he was opposed to woman suffrage in general, but would vote for this bill. Senator Coggeshall said he was opposed to woman sunfrage in general, but would vote for this bill. Senator Sexton said he was opposed to woman sunfrage in general, but would vote for this bill. Senator Sexton said he was opposed to woman sunfrage in general, but would vote for this bill. Senator Sexton said he said on the senator seven the senator This is the basis, merely, of a story which is amplified to include half a dozen couples and three acts. These acts differ so greatly in merit as to leave the spectator, at the close, in some doubt as to whether he has witnessed a good or only an indifferent play. In brief, it may be said that he has seen a good play which Senator Edwards and Erwin got into a dis-casion over whether women drank intoxi-cants or not, and Senator Edwards thanked God that he did not know a woman who drank. Uncle George said that the Roy. Senator did not know all the women. Senator Plunkitt introduced the Ellison bill, to turn over the care of the grass and trees on West End avenue to the lark Department, and had his bill to allow property owners to build bulkheads with the consent of the Dock Department on their own property ordered to is in sad need of some heroic remodel ling and pruning. While possessing the wit and clever dialogue which characterize most of the work of Sims and Haleigh, the new of the work of Sims and Raleigh, the new comedy is burdened—and in the very centre, too—with a lengthy scene which barely excepts downright stupidity, and which the best of acting could not rescue. This is in the second act, and has to do with the rehearsal by the American girl of her approaching presentation at the queen's drawing room. The same thing has been often done, and done better, and as shown in "The duardsman" offers not the slightest opportunity to the actors to be other than tiresome. This is a matter, however, which is easily remedied, and being romedied will make possible another Lycoum success. Department on their own property ordered to a third reading.
Senator Enwin introduced a bill providing that in all ferry houses and railway or steamship stations there shall be means of disinfection connected with all sewer connections, under penalty of \$100 fine, and that the Governor shall appoint a State Sanitary Inspector, with \$4,000 salary and \$1,500 for expenses, who shall appoint local medical inspectors to enforce the law at the county expense. These local inspectors shall receive \$5 a day or \$100 a month.

Before the Assembly adjourned Assemblyman Walker attempted to pass his bill to allow the Comptroller to refund certain taxes to corporations. Col. Quigley objected to letting it go through until he had tacked on a clause to prohibit the Comptroller from refunding any tack taxes to the Horn Silver Mining Company or to the Western Union Telegraph Company. After some discussion the bill as amended by Col. Quigley was laid aside. ever, which is easily remodied, and being remedied will make possible another Lyceum success.

The first act of "The Guardsman" is the best in dialogue, the scene being laid on the Mall in St. James's Park, London. These cond and weakest shows the drawing room of Lady Jones, the matchmaking aunt, and the third is hid in the bachelor quarters of the woman-hating uncle. This last act, which, of course, includes the undoing of all the damage done, is so very un-English as to be positively French. It is the broadest and most rapid of larce-comedy, suggesting "forhidden Fruit." Fink Dominoes. "French Flats." and other well-remembered productions which simultaneously pleased and shocked the town a dozen and fifteen years ago. In suggestiveness, however, the scene in "The Guardsman" keeps within very proper bounds, according to the dramatic standard of the time.

Much interest was felt in the company which espeared in the new play, as it was made up not altogether of the regular members of the Lyceum organization. Georgia Cayvan, for instance, was not visible, her place being taken by Maude Harrison of the Palmer company. Who played the American girl, and played it acceptably despite the weight of the rehearsal scene. Her white satin gown, constructed for the presentation to the Queen, was a marvel of beauty, and suggested the same feature of "Aristocracy's" success. Herbert Kelcey made a handsome and dashing Guardsman, and Effic Shannon was delightful, as she always is, in the part of an ingenuous young English girl. A very strong performance was that of Charles Wolcof, as the woman-hating uncle, but the hit of the evening must be credited to Fritz Williams, in the part of a youthful English "swell" who is unfortunately in trade, but is devoting his alleged intellect largely to an effort to secure social locting. As a specimen

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of the London dude, Fritz Williams has seldom been equalled—except in real life. Others in the cast are Thos. Whiffen and wife, E. J. Ratcliffe (who is worthy a better part than he has), Bessie Tyree, and Madge Carr. Carr.
With the remodelling suggested and a week's
run to smooth the rough. "The Guardsman"
will undoubtedly be scheduled as a success
worthy of the Lyceum, the home of successes.

"Don Cesar de Baran."

After a considerable period of idleness the Manhattan Opera House was again in use last evening, and a large audience was there to see Alexander Salvini in D'Ennery's romantic drama. "Don Cæsar de Bazan." made many friends here while employed in l'almer's company, but when he became the head of a travelling party he left New York, and last night's appearance was his first here for several seasons. The bill gave an indication of the nature of the actor's present repertory, which includes several of the standard melodramas. His portrayal of the happy-go-lucky soldier and spendthrift was generally excellent, although uneven. His expression of softer sentiments had the ring of genuineness. He was, too, a thoroughly reckless ness. He was, too, a thoroughly reckless brawler and a rendy duellist, willing to provoke a quarrel and keen to enjoy it. But the passages of comedy were rather too much broadened, and at times the actor dropped very nearly to the level of farce. Yet he preserved consistently throughout the sir of easy contentment with whatever beful him, and won the favor of his auditors from the beginning. Recalls were hearty and numerous, and in at least one instance broke upon the progress of the play. Mada Craigen as Maritana answered all the requirements, and William Redmund was an excellent Charles II. The rest of the company was evenly competent.

Four elaborate settings of scenery were used, and all were good, that of the first act being particularly pleasing. Care was evident, too, in the instruction of the supernumeraries. A sufficient number were employed to till the large stage.

too, in the instruction of the supernumeraries.

A sufficient number were employed to fill the large stage, and they had evidently been the recipients of no little drilling. It was owing to the attention given to this feature of the performance, so it was said, that the end of the play was delayed until midnight. The curtain did not go up till a half-hour after the usual time, and the changes of scenery thereafter were slow.

Taird Week of the Circus

The third week of Barnum's circus finds it as prosperous as ever. It could not be more prosperous, for hardly a vacant seat in all four tiers could be seen last night. There was a peculiar double accident yesterday to the French bareback riders, L. Gautier and his wife, Emily Lomyl. Mrs. Gautier was injured on the way to this country, and appeared for the first time yesterday afternoon. She was riding in one ring and her husband in another. Almost simultaneously they fell from their horses. Gautier's hip was quite badly injured and his wile got an ugly fail on her right arm. Rice and Van Arker appeared for the first time in their triple bar act in mid-air, delighting the gazing crowd. Barlow and Amphlette, the English bareback riders, also gave an astonishing exhibition of their skill. Other new features and performers will soon make their appearance. The gorgeous spectacle of Columbius and the Discovery of America keeps the crowds intent till the very end. riding in one ring and her husband in another.

Matinee for Charity at Daly's.

A special matince was given at Daly's Theatre yesterday for the benefit of the Notre Dame Club for Catholic working girls. This club is under the patronage of all the Catholic churches of the diocess of New York. The performance was "Twelfth Night." There were nearly 100 priests in the audience, and they all enjoyed the play. Archbishof Corrigan sat in a box, and was almost as much observed by the Audience as were the players. He is very fond of Shakesperean plays. This was the third time this sesson he has attended a performance.

ance.
The matinée was a financial success. Mr.
Daly bore all the expenses of the performance.

Paderewski's Charity Recital. Mr. William Steinway will join with Padeewski in charity's behalf on the occasion of the recital next Saturday afternoon in Music Hall, and will pay all the expenses attendant upon the entertainment, and thus the entire gross receipts of the recital will be devoted to the charities announced to share in the benefit. Mr. Steinway took similar part last year in Paderewski's recital for the benefit of the Washington arch, paying all expenses, and se benefiting the arch lund by a good round sum. The coming recital will be a notable one, and both the auditors and the beneficiaries will doubtioss have excellent reason to remember it with exceeding pleasure. upon the entertainment, and thus the entire

The Duckess of Fife Has Another Daughter. London, April 3.—The Duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, gave birth to a girl this evening.

doubtiess have excellent res it with exceeding pleasure.

all. You're left to yourself again, when that is over.

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